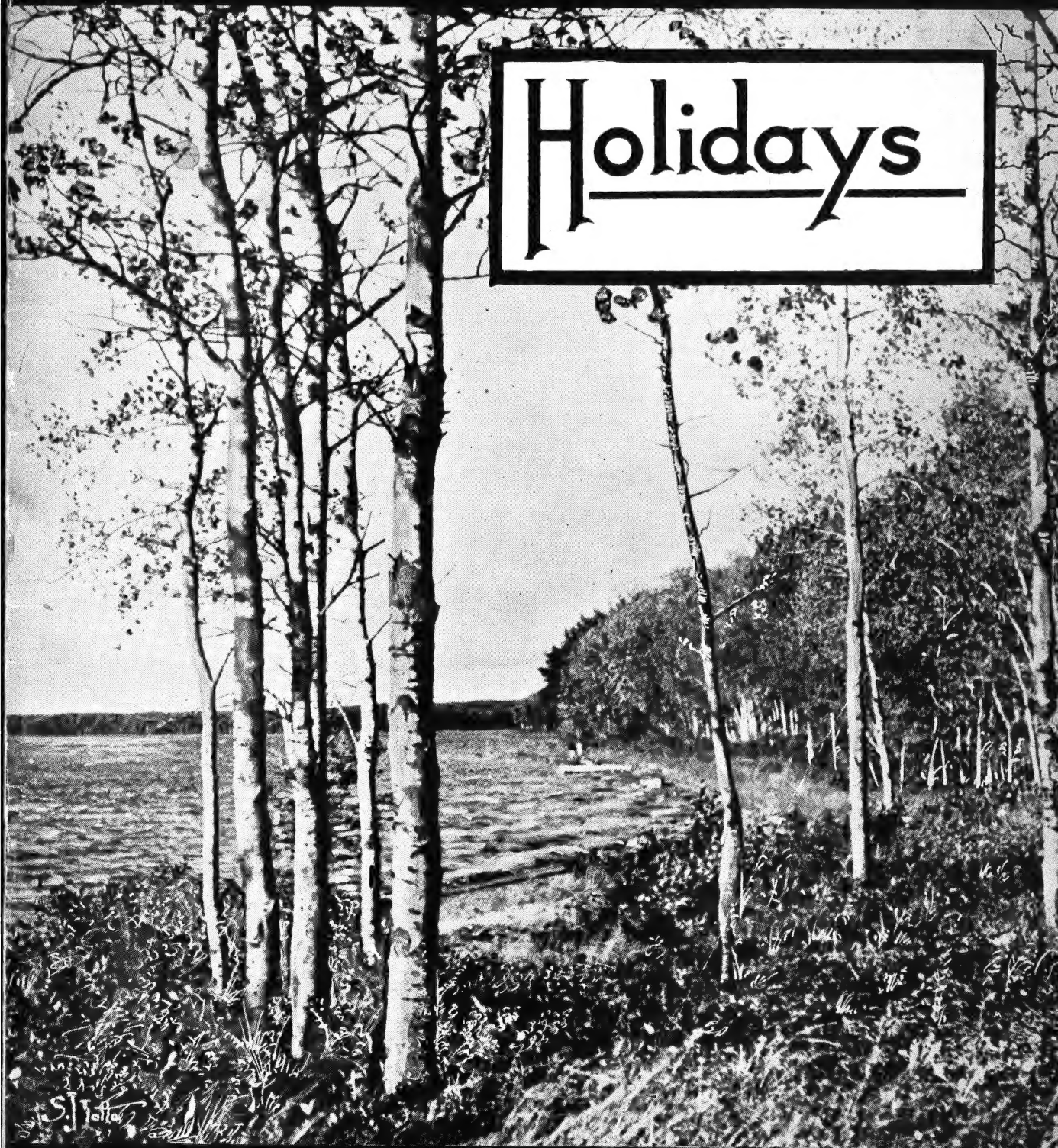




SASKATCHEWAN

CANADA

Holidays



GOVERNMENT OF SASKATCHEWAN

The BUREAU *of* PUBLICATIONS

Tourist Bureau Branch

Legislative Building, REGINA

SASKATCHEWAN GOVERNMENT
TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICES

OF THE TOURIST BUREAU, A BRANCH OF

The Bureau of Publications

Legislative Building, Regina

THE GOVERNMENT TOURIST BUREAU operates as a Branch of the Bureau of Publications and under the direction of its Commissioner, S. J. Latta. L. J. Longpre, Director in charge of the Tourist Bureau, is also in charge of the down-town **Information Offices**. Regina down-town office is located at 1837 Broad Street.

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICES are located at the following points: Regina (down-town office), Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Swift Current, Yorkton, North Battleford, Maple Creek, Estevan and Melfort. These offices, excepting Regina, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon which are open all year, will remain open during the motor touring season only, and are for the convenience of tourists who may require information as to routes, roads and other matters of importance to them on their trip. Maps, booklets, etc., will be kept on hand in these offices for distribution over the counter. All other business, however, is conducted in the headquarters office. Address all correspondence relative to **TOURIST MATTERS** to the Bureau of Publications, Legislative Building, Regina, Sask. Do not address written communications to any of the Branch Offices as these are established for the purpose of giving verbal information only.

The Government Tourist Bureau is endeavouring to carry out a comprehensive programme in the interest of the active and prospective touring and holiday public—the publication of maps and descriptive literature, routing, road condition information, etc.—and the staff of the Bureau will be pleased to render courteous and prompt service. It is hoped that visitors will take advantage of the convenience provided to make their trip pleasant in every respect.

Headquarters Office is prepared to supply Maps, Booklets, etc., together with routing, mileage charts, and other information for any proposed trip to or from any point in Saskatchewan from or to anywhere on the continent; the routing will be indicated on maps of the territory through which it is proposed to travel.

To secure routing as above, it is necessary to write name and address plainly and give the following information: starting point, destination, date of the proposed tour, places desired to visit, whether scenic or shortest trip is desired, desire as to return trip and any other information that it is thought desirable for this Bureau to have.

HON. W. F. KERR
Minister

SAM J. LATTA
Commissioner

L. J. LONGPRE, *Director Tourist Bureau*

REGINA:
THOS. H. McCONICA, *King's Printer*
1942



Harvest Time in Saskatchewan



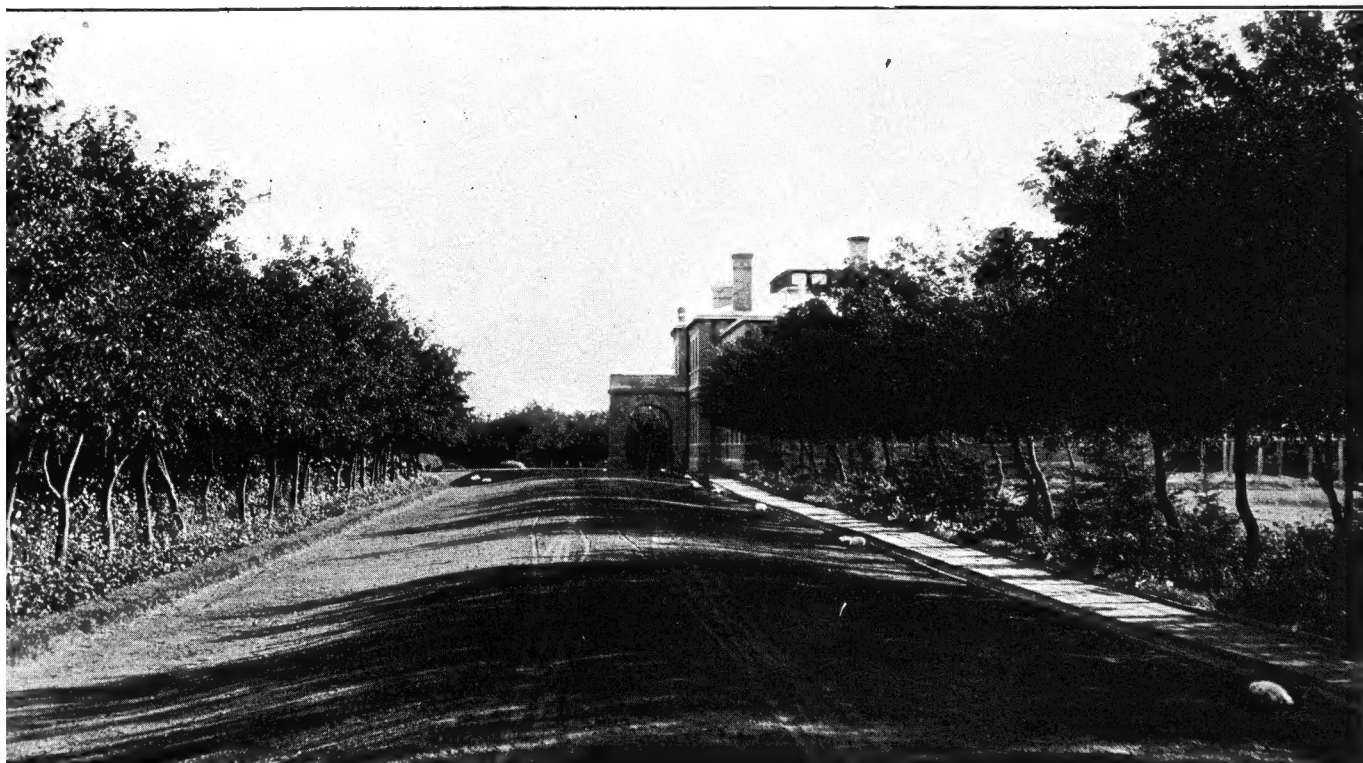
Legislative Building From Across Wascana Lake

SASKATCHEWAN

A Land of Infinite Variety

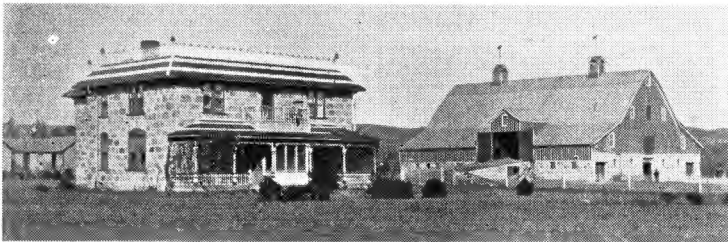
The Playground of the West

Entrance to Government House—Regina





Ski Jumping—Prince Albert



A Prairie Farm Home



Christmas Day in Saskatchewan

The Playground of The West

While miles upon miles of undulating fields of waving grain provide the "sight of a lifetime" for many tourists, Saskatchewan has much, very much more to offer; it is "A Land of Infinite Variety"—"The Playground of The West."

Its area exceeds that of any European country except Russia; it is twice that of the British Isles and greater than that of Montana and North Dakota combined. Goldfields, incorporated in 1937, its farthest north village, nestles on the shore of Lake Athabasca, 725 miles, "as the crow flies," north of the Canada-U.S. boundary.

Notwithstanding the immensity of this area, the comparatively short period during which it has operated as a province of the Dominion, and its relatively small population of a million people, Saskatchewan is remarkably well equipped with up-to-date urban centers catering efficiently to wonderfully productive rural areas; its well developed municipal and provincial parks compare favourably with those of other sections of Canada; it is well supplied with all modern means of transportation, communication and other present day facilities for the

security, the accommodation, the convenience and the pleasure, not only of her own people but for holiday visitors as well.

A Western Welcome Assured

The enormous length and breadth of this central area of an "Empire's Bread Basket," its high, blue skies, its invigorating air, its infinite variety, are typical of the cosmopolitan character of its free people and of their whole-hearted, standing invitation to visitors. "A Western Welcome," too, has long since come to mean the free, open, practical friendliness of a good neighbour; of this in full measure visitors may rest well assured.

Provincial Parks

Rates: Rooms, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Cabins, \$1.25 to \$3.00; Meals at reasonable rates.

The Government of Saskatchewan has set aside large tracts of suitable land as permanent park reserves for the present and future use and enjoyment of the residents of the province and visiting tourists. There are seven of these provincial parks well distributed over the southern half of the province and each has been chosen for its scenic appeal and recreational facilities.



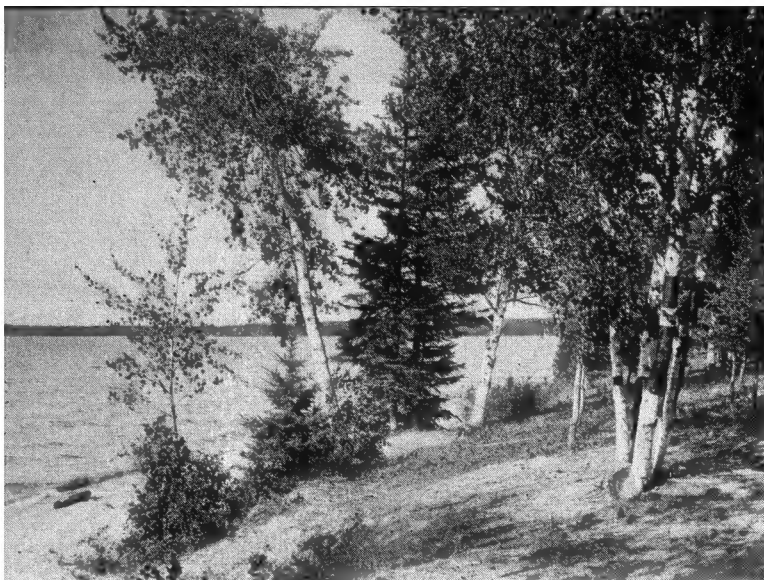
Ski Jump Above the Trees—Prince Albert



Hockey in an Open Air Rink

Typical Drive Through the Park Lands





A Bit of Regina Beach—Long Lake



Canoe Trip—Prince Albert National Park



Cypress Hills Provincial Park

Location: Approximately 70 miles over Highways 48, 13 and 21, northeast from Willow Creek port of entry on the International Boundary; 20 miles over Highway 21 south from Maple Creek, a town at the junction of this highway and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Peace, quiet and that elusive charm suggested by sylvan waters in Cypress Hills Provincial Park await the tourist weary of machine-made civilization with its noise and pep-killing monotony; it is beautifully located in the heart of a provincial forest area of stately pine, spruce and aspen. Here, accommodation has been provided by the erection of a modest bungalow with lodge and cabins. The auto camp is equipped with camp kitchens and running spring water. Fuel wood is also provided. The main lodge has 16 attractive and meticulously clean bedrooms, up-to-date in every respect. It is a pleasant, rambling structure, from which guests may enjoy interesting views of lake and surrounding hills. In addition, seven single and one double cabin among the trees are at the disposal of visitors.

Moose Mountain Provincial Park

Location: Surrounding Lake Kenosee, about 50 miles over Highway No. 9 from Northgate port of entry on the International Boundary; it is 15 miles north of Carlyle, a town at the junction of No. 9, the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways.

This beautiful park covers an area of 192 square miles honeycombed with lakes and thickly covered with poplar and white birch. Elk and deer are fairly numerous and there are a few moose left from the large herds once quite common in this district.

Facilities for boating and fishing are excellent; pike, pickerel, and perch thrive in all the lakes. A large number of American anglers come yearly from Montana, North and South Dakota and other northern states to enjoy this pleasant holiday pastime.

Kenosee is a beautiful lake approximately three and one-half square miles in area. A handsome stone-faced chalet on the north shore is built in Elizabethan style; it provides accommodation for a large number of guests; surrounding the chalet are a number of individual summer cottages. The grounds have been artistically developed into a pattern of intersecting roads and paths with flower gardens and individual summer cottages. Cottage lots have also been reserved in sub-divisions extending along the lake front. Here, too, the visitor may enjoy

swimming, dancing, hiking, berry picking, tennis, and golfing over a course that ranks among the very best.

Katepwe Provincial Park

Location: Between 60 and 65 miles northeast of the Capital City of Regina; 14 miles on Highway No. 56 north of Indian Head, a town on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; close to Lebre, a village on the Canadian National Railway.

A chain of four comparatively long, narrow bodies of water, known as the Qu'Appelle Lakes, extend for a number of miles along the bottom of the picturesque Qu'Appelle Valley. The many summer resorts of this famous valley are among the best known and the most popular vacation spots in the southern areas of Canada's Great West.

Katepwe Provincial Park is an ideal spot for picnics or group meetings. Camp kitchens, sanitary arrangements and bath houses are provided. The beaches have been cleaned and cleared of weeds, and its gently shelving bottom makes it one of the safest bathing beaches on the lake. Picnickers and campers may obtain provisions, and miscellaneous camping supplies at the Katepwe resort close by. Golf, bathing, boating, and fishing and the usual other summer sports are the main attractions of the Katepwe resort.

Good Spirit Lake Provincial Park

Location: About 40 miles northwest of the City of Yorkton; 20 miles west of Canora; the park extends along the west shore of Good Spirit Lake.

Good Spirit, Kitchemonetto in the Indian language, is one of the finest parks in the province. Wide, sandy beaches sloping gradually beneath the lake's clear waters provide ideal and safe bathing conditions for children. Fishing is among the special attractions. The waters of the lake are well stocked with pike, pickerel and perch, the size, abundance and flavour of which lure numbers of anglers to this pleasing resort annually; here, too, duck and upland game are abundant. There are also excellent camp and picnic grounds with kitchen and bathhouse.

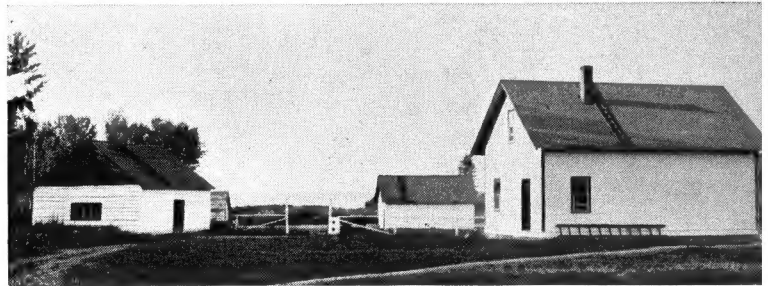
Greenwater Lake Provincial Park

Location: North of Kelvington and south of Chelan, stations on the Canadian National Railway.

This park of 35 square miles in area lies within the northern forest belt near the southwest corner of Porcupine Provincial Forest. Green Water and the adjoining Moreen Lake are impressive bodies of water surrounded by mixed stands of spruce and poplar. With the exception of some earlier lumber camp operations to the north of the lakes, the



Regina Beach—The Capital's Favorite Resort on Long Lake



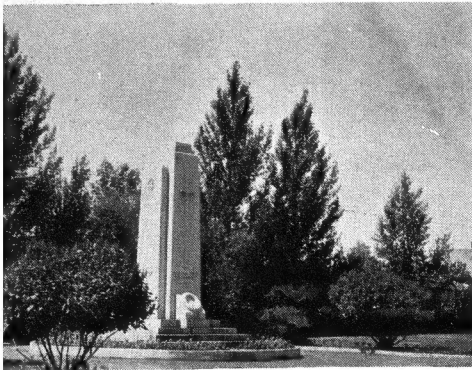
Hudson Bay Post—Montreal Lake



A First Snow-fall



Loch Leven—
Cypress Hills



Approaching the Chalet—Kenosee Provincial Park

Page 6

park is of virgin forest whose natural beauty and wild life have remained undisturbed for centuries.

Fishing is exceptionally good. Sandy beaches and clear sparkling water provide ideal conditions for bathing. There is also ample cover for deer, moose, bear and smaller fur bearing animals. Wild fowl is abundant and the wide stretches of the lake are excellent for boating.

Little Manitou Provincial Park

Location: Close by the Town of Watrous; a couple of miles from the Canadian National Railway and Highway No. 2.

Watrous Beach on Little Manitou Lake is more than a summer resort; it is a provincial and national health resort, and every year more and more people come here to take advantage of the healing powers possessed by the mineral waters of this wonderful lake.

To lend the enhancing value of an artistic touch to the natural beauty of the surroundings, the Government has created and developed a modest Provincial Park, about four square miles in area. A beautiful chateau built from field stones gathered from the surrounding prairie land overlooks the lake. Sleeping accommodation consists of sixteen beds. Its spacious rotunda, great open fireplace, running water and electric light makes it quite up-to-date and comfortable. A quaint old air has been

Top Down: Meadow River—Memorial Park, Moose Jaw—Souris River, Estevan—Beach Trail, Madge Lake—Meadow River

Lake Front from the Chalet—Kenosee Provincial Park





Duck Mountain Provincial Park

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given to the buildings by thatching the roofs with rushes gathered from the lake shore. Individual cabin accommodation and a tourist camp are hidden among the trees near the chateau, and on the higher wooded beach above a delightful nine hole, sand-green golf course is maintained as an added attraction.

At the village of Manitou Beach adjacent to the Park, ample facilities are provided for supplying the daily necessities of all visitors. Many cottages are tucked away in tree-shaded lots, and six hotels are in operation during the summer season. A post office and long distance telephone with messenger service, stores, bathing pools, dancing pavilions and health services are available to the vacationist. There are also daily deliveries of ice, milk, water, vegetables, meat, eggs, and other food.

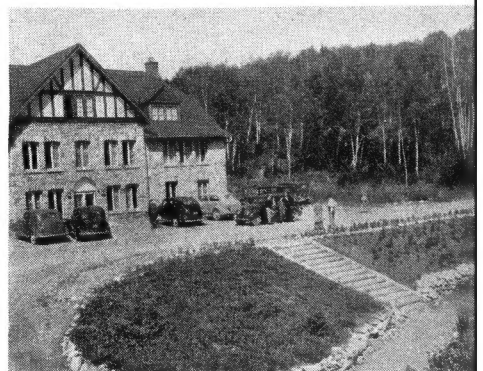
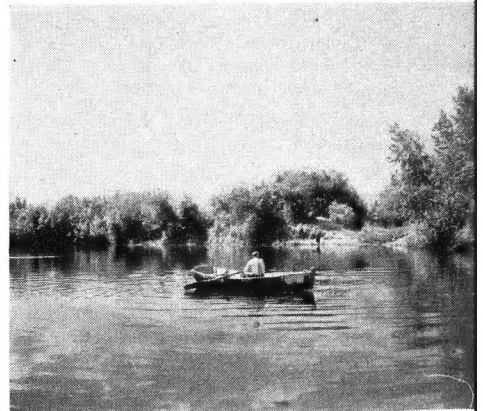
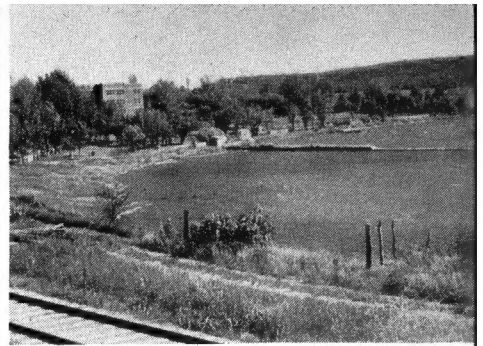
Duck Mountain Provincial Park

Location: 15 miles over Highway No. 57 northeast of Kamsack, a town on the Canadian National Railway.

The forest cover of this park consists of a mixed stand of spruce, poplar and white birch. Madge Lake, one of the most beautiful in the province has a shore-line of 47 miles. This densely wooded shore-line and sandy beaches provides splendid camp sites. It is a quiet family resort, not spoiled by over development, and becoming more popular every year. Wild life of all kinds is plentiful and the lake is well stocked with fish.

Top Down: Indian School, Lebreton—Barnes' Crossing, Beaver River—Old-timer Fording a River—Chalet, Kenossee—Crescent Park, Moose Jaw

C.P.R. Bridge Over Meadow River



Municipal and Community Resorts

Northeast: Loon Lake, St. Walburg, Perch Lake, Turtle Lake, Big River, Sturgeon Lake, Emma Lake, Soda Lake, Manito Lake, Atters Lake, Macklin, Biggar, Pike Lake, Meota, Cochin Beach.

Northwest: Candle Lake, White Fox, Wakaw, Humboldt, Lac Vert, Silver Park, Ponass Lake, McBride's Lake, Chrystal Lake, Lac la Course, Fishing Lake.

Southern Section: Harris, Clearwater, Lac Pelletier, Arlington Beach, Glen Harbour, Saskatchewan Beach, Regina Beach, Lumsden Beach, Buena Vista, Fort Qu'Appelle, B-say-tah, Crooked Lake, Round Lake, Carlyle Lake, Oxbow.

See Tourist Map for locations.

Scores of other resorts, here and there over the whole provincial area, provide very good accommodation for the tourist visitor and all of these have ample facilities for ideal recreation. Space will not permit descriptions. The partial list above, however, is submitted for reference to Saskatchewan's Tourist Map.

Prince Albert National Park

Location: Almost in the very center of the province; Waskesiu is 69 miles from the City of Prince Albert.

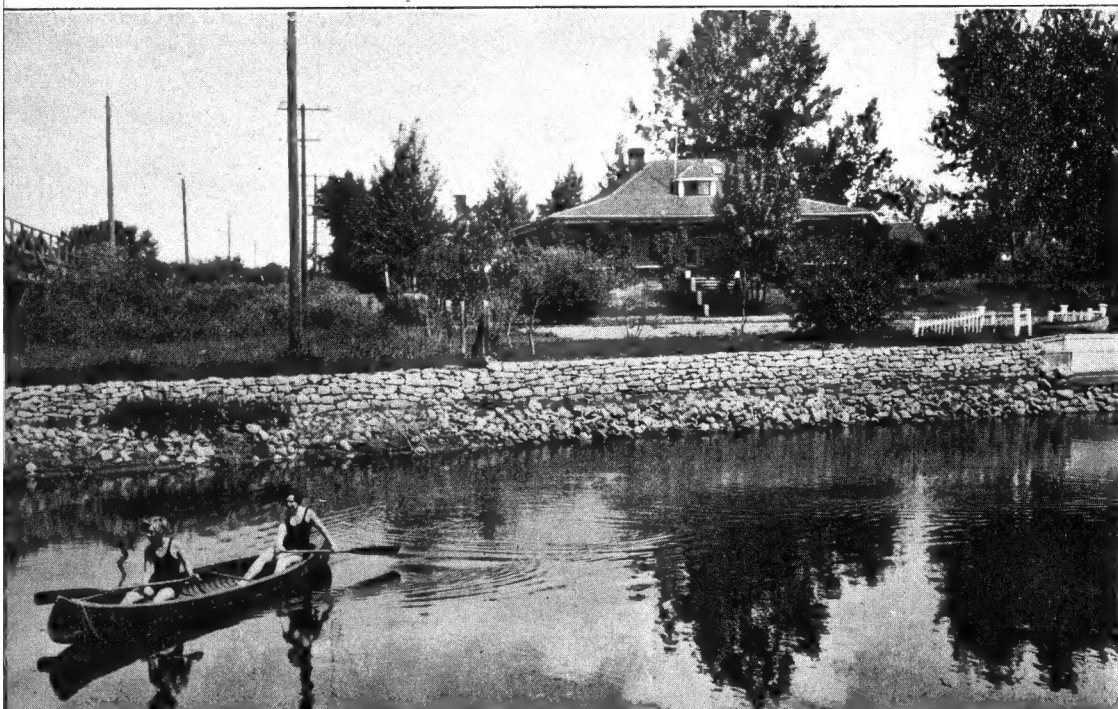
It is impossible to make more than passing reference to Prince Albert National Park in this article; its 1,869 square miles of virgin forest, fresh water lakes, rivers and rocky heights, are virtually located in the center of the Province. It is easily reached over all-weather, paved and gravel highways from all principal points on the west, east and south boundaries of the Province. Waskesiu is the Park's centrally developed summer resort, spacious and modern in every respect. Here, all sorts of summer sport may be



Golf Course—Prince Albert National Park



Chalet, Lake Manitou—Watrous



A
Lakeside
Summer
Cottage



Duck Mountain Provincial Park



White Bear Lake

enjoyed; chalet, cabin and sustenance accommodation is excellent and rates are reasonable. Waskesiu is among the most popular resorts in Canada. See special article.

The Last Great North

Canada's Great Northwest! Saskatchewan's Alluring Hinterland! The Great North Country! This immense area holds a prominent place among the greatest natural playgrounds of the continent. Here the tourist may travel for weeks, by "shank's pony," canoe, pack-horse, or plane, through forest, up and down numberless rivers and streams, over the glistening surfaces of as many fresh-water lakes, through park land and majestic forest, all practically untouched by the hand of man. Here are wild animals of the forest and open spaces, water fowl of almost every variety, birds, birds and more birds, fish—fresh water fish—pike, pickerel, perch, whitefish, lake trout, all in their native state unhampered by civilization — a wondrous natural park, densely inhabited by millions of creatures of forest, land and water, all born, living and passing along exactly as their ancestors did during the centuries past. Here are deer, moose, caribou and bear for the big game hunter, prairie chicken, goose, duck, Hungarian partridge and ruffed grouse for the hunter of game birds. Saskatchewan, by the way, is the home of the greatest trial ground for bird game dogs on the continent.

Along
the South
Shore of
Long Lake





Indian Head Memorial Park



Sunset on the Wascana

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And this wonderland enjoys a climate equalled by but few other areas; the days are long, warm, clear and sunny; the nights are fresh, comfortable and cool, untainted by the smoke and fumes of human industry. Here is everything necessary for a wonderful tourist's and hunter's holiday—wood, healthful fresh water . . . everything.

Yes, and good roads lead to thriving urban centers along its border line, in one or two instances far into its interior; competent guides for canoe trips, hunting or fishing expeditions, etc., are available; costs for any necessities or desirable luxuries are reasonable.

Saskatchewan's Urban Centers

Note: Information relating to any Saskatchewan urban center or surrounding rural community — booklets, folders or personal letter — may be secured by writing the Secretary of any City or Town Board of Trade, or the Secretary of any Village Council.

The urban centers of Saskatchewan provide much of interest to the tourist. Regina, the Capital City—the western headquarters home of the famous Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Canadian Motors, The Hotel Saskatchewan (C.P.R.), the majestic Legislative Building and spacious grounds of 167 acres with trees and flowers, the wonder of the West. Saskatoon—Saskatchewan's University grounds, experi-

Regina from Across Victoria Park



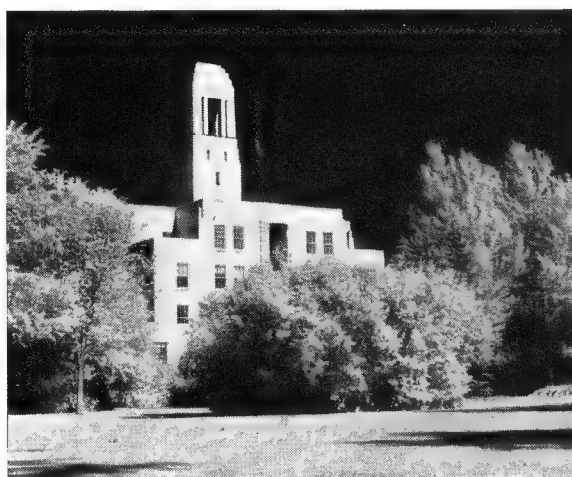
mental farms, the Bessborough Hotel (C.N.R.) on the banks of the Saskatchewan River, municipal swimming pool. Moose Jaw—The Grant Hall and other excellent hotels, the Natatorium, River Park, Wild Animal Park. Prince Albert—the gateway to Prince Albert National Park, base for plane transportation to the Far North, School for the Deaf, Avenue and Empress hotels. North Battleford — Provincial Mental Hospital and grounds on the banks of the Saskatchewan River, excellent hotels, supply base for the Great North, old R.N.W.M.P. barracks. Yorkton — close to Madge Lake, Yorkton Hotel, center of a wonderful park land farming district. Weyburn — Provincial Mental Hospital and grounds, brick plant, Torgeson nursery. Swift Current—Healey Hotel, Dominion Experimental Farm. All have first class hotels in addition to those mentioned, excellent restaurants, retail stores, service stations and motor repairs. In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that, except in very rare cases, good hotels may be found within 25 miles of any point on the provincial highway system; rates for transients vary from \$1.25 up.

Holiday for Health

Saskatchewan's wonderfully healthful climate ranks high among its greatest tourist attractions, especially

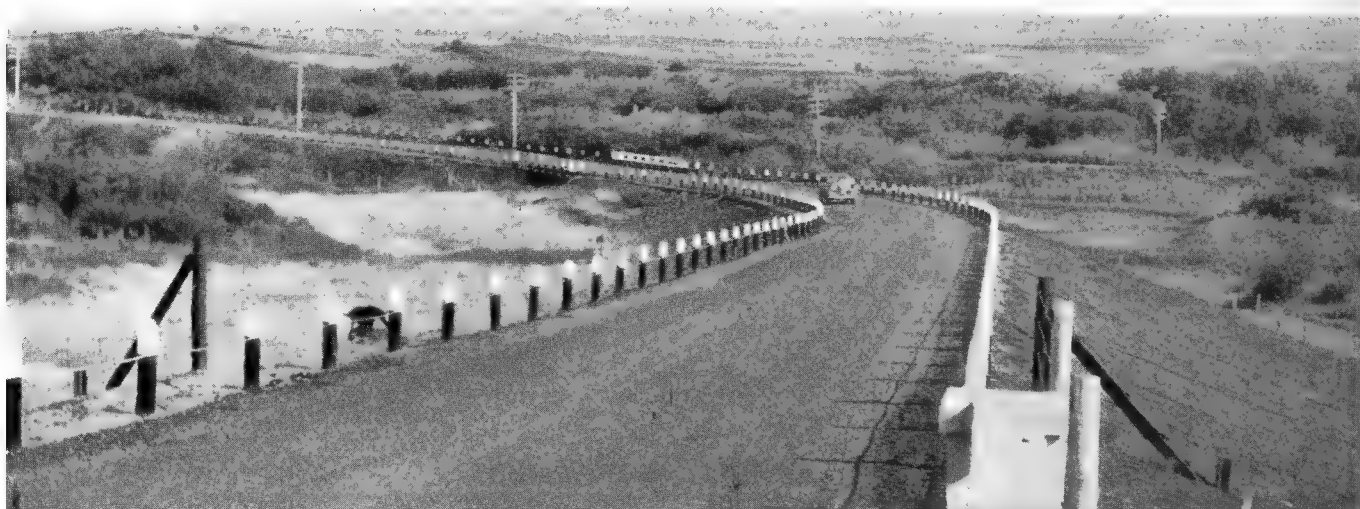


A Northern Trapper's Cabin



Sunset on the Federal Building

Highway Entering the Qu'Appelle Valley

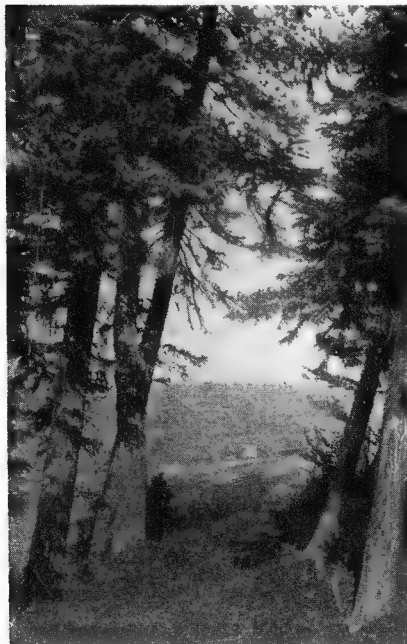




Open Air Bathing Pool



Poplars on the Lake Shore



Among the Tall Timbers—Prince Albert

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for those who desire a pleasant holiday for recuperation following the strenuous physical and mental application so necessary to success in this workaday world.

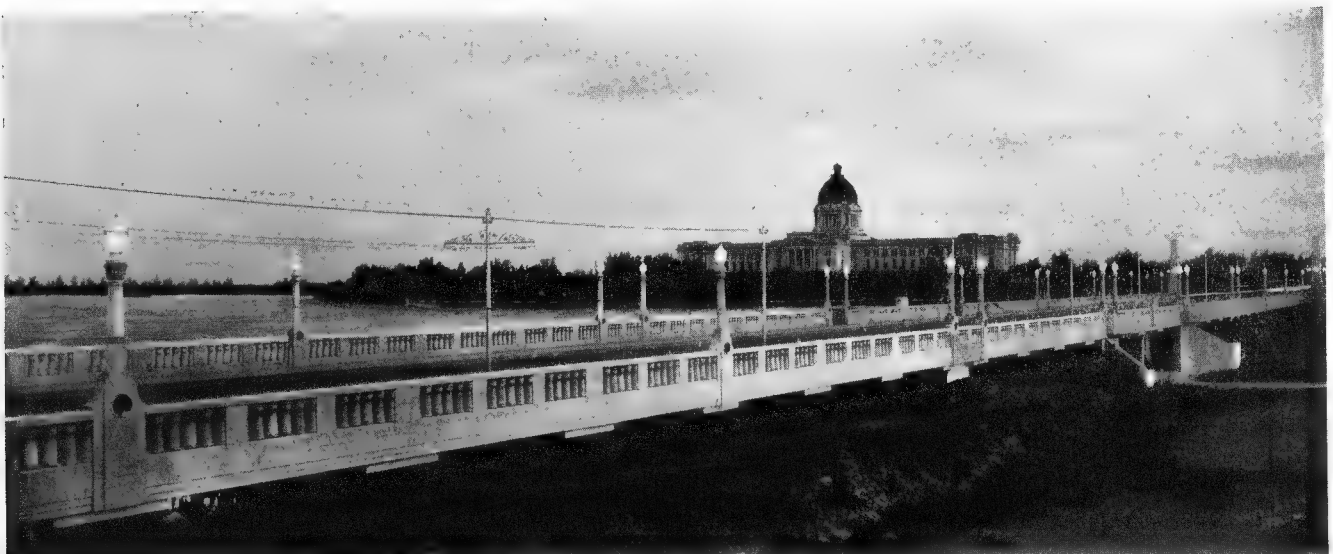
Generally speaking the winter weather is dry, crisp, bracing and comparatively cold. Even the lower temperatures are more invigorating than the more humid character of climates elsewhere. Winters in the Southwest are milder due to chinook winds.

Saskatchewan's Climate

Fifty or sixty years ago, practically everybody in Eastern Canada and the United States believed that the Province of Saskatchewan was totally unfit for permanent settlement. They believed that its climate was too severe and its soil was insufficiently productive. Even thirty-seven years ago, the writer of this article was asked for the location of his homestead; after being informed that it was between ninety and a hundred miles north of Regina, the questioner sighed and commented gravely, "I'm afraid you're makin' a mistake; too far north; never be anything up there." Even today there are a few people in Canada and the United States who unconsciously associate the expression, Western Canada, with cold weather and rolling prairies.

As a matter of record the climate of Saskatchewan is pleasant, healthful and invigorating, and the large numbers of people from

Entering Regina on No. 6 Highway—Bryant Bridge





Indian Treaty Monument—Fort Qu'Appelle



Hotel Saskatchewan—Regina (C.P.R.)

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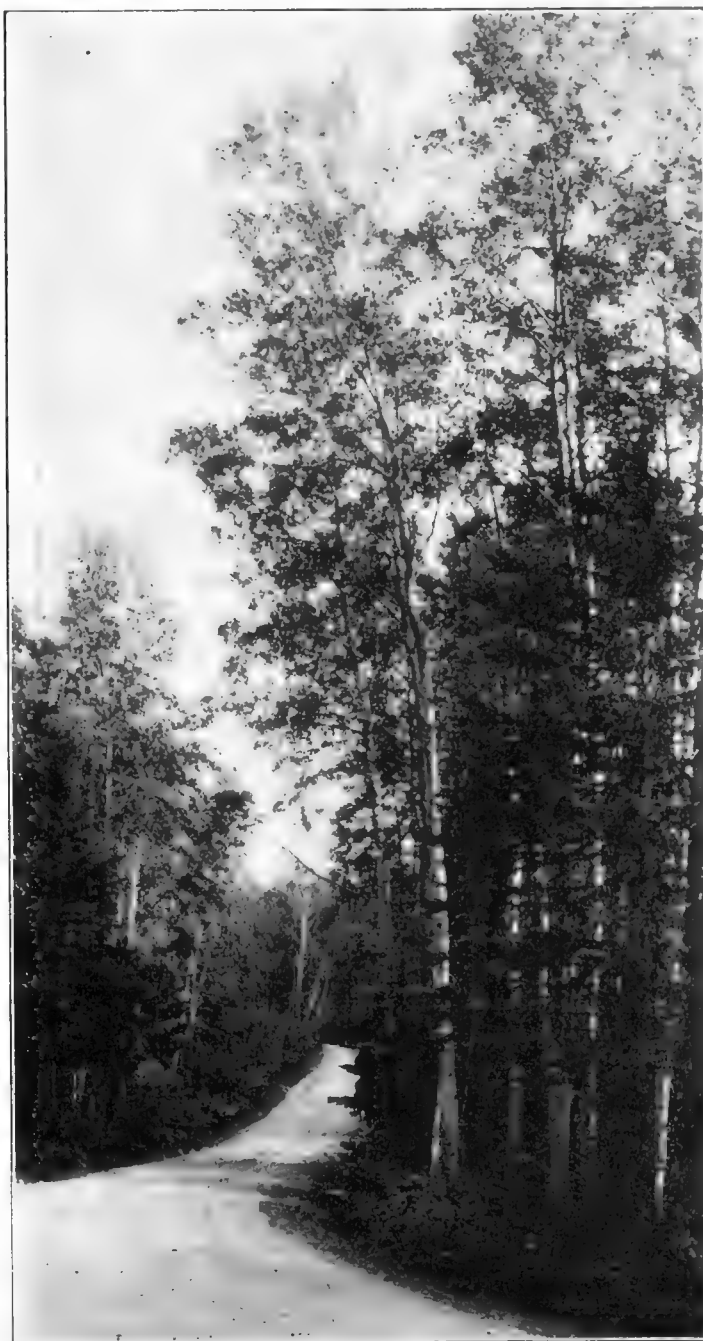
all over the continent who, by pleasing experience, recognize this truth are growing constantly. Tourist visitors do not hesitate to mention it, and *The Canada Year Book*, 1941, provides ample justification. On page 106 there is a schedule of the death rate per thousand; that of Saskatchewan is 6.4, the lowest in Canada, nearly one point lower than the next in line and over 7 lower than the highest. Since 1921, records, so far as available, indicate that the death rate in this province is lower than that of any other country recording vital statistics.

Saskatchewan's Summer

Saskatchewan's summers with high, blue skies, unsurpassed by those over any other country in the world, are warm, clear and sunny, the temperature very seldom rising to a point to be uncomfortable. Regardless of how warm the day may be, evenings are always cool and conducive to sleep and rest. There is an average of 2,200 hours of sunlight during a year. Spring and Autumn, though usually short, are extremely pleasant.

Tourists who have enjoyed being in this Province just before and during the twilight will gladly volunteer evidence of the transcendent beauty of a Saskatchewan sunset. No attempt to describe its vivid and variegated character will be made here; in fact, if any attempt were made, it would fail utterly; painters and writers have tried and all have failed to do it justice. There are sunsets in Canada's Great West unsurpassed, beyond description.

Scenic Road Through the Poplars





Canada Wild Geese



Northern Big Game Hunting



Open Air Bathing Pool—Carnduff



Part of Yorkton's Tourist Camp



Overhead Highway Bridge

Winter Sports

Saskatchewan's winter is a season of zest-giving play on ice and over snow-covered fields. Most of the time the thermometer hovers around zero to about the ten-below mark; it is only now and then that the temperature drops to thirty or forty below. Blizzards blow on occasion, of course, but it is a libel on the most healthful climate in the world to say that blizzardy days and 40 below zero dominate a Saskatchewan winter. The air is clear, dry and invigorating. Young and old during the winter months enjoy such outdoor sports as skating, snowshoeing tobogganing, skiing, curling and hockey.

You've heard about fast-played Canadian hockey; very well, come to Saskatchewan, cradle of the lads who thrill every audience with their prowess. Here you'll see the great



Saskatchewan and Qu'Appelle Hall, Sask. University—Saskatoon

Canadian game played with all the vim and vigor typical of the northland.

Reservation for tourists who wish to spend part of the winter in Saskatchewan are easily obtained at good hotels in all cities and practically all country towns. Special rates prevail for winter tourists. For winter travelling, all railway lines are available; planes operate; many of the main highways are open.

Curling competitions (Bonspiels) constitute a feature of adult winter sport. Winter carnivals are held during the skating season when talented ice kings and queens delight capacity crowds with their dexterity and graceful performances. Skaters from home and abroad perform drills on the ice; figure skating is popular; musical manoeuvres and ballet dances are carried out with ease and precision, the result of long experience. Saskatchewan boys and girls learn to skate soon after they learn to walk. Massive skating rinks, wide ice accommodation, beautiful illumination, unique costumes, excellent performances, snappy atmosphere, enthusiastic audiences, make these winter gatherings well worth seeing.

Transportation Facilities

Excellent and wide-spread railway service—The Canadian National and The Canadian Pacific — extends as far north as Meadow Lake, nearly 400 miles from the boundary. This service is supplemented by efficient bus lines connecting all principal urban centers. Its 7,500 miles of provincial highways are not all paved but they are rapidly nearing completion as a correlated unit of all-weather roads, partly paved and partly gravel surfaced, well built and well maintained with the one object of providing good motor transportation. This all-weather highway system extends through Waskesiu, the famous summer resort and park headquarters located in the center of Prince Albert National Park on a Lake of the same name, to the south shore of Montreal Lake,



Camping on a Canoe Trip —

a distance of 20 miles. The road site of a farther north extension is opened up to Lac la Ronge, a distance of 87 miles from Montreal Lake; the road is under construction; 38 miles of the 87 miles is already gravelled. While plane service operates on schedule from a number of city centers, facilities for travel by air is available at any time to and from practically any point in or outside the Province.

References

Railway Information: Canadian National, apply to nearest C.N.R. agent or to General Superintendent, Western Region, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada. **Canadian Pacific,** apply to nearest C.P.R. agent or to C.P.R. District Passenger Agent, Regina, Sask., Canada.

Bus Line Information: Greyhound Bus Lines, Saskatoon, Sask., or Greyhound Bus Lines Travel Bureau, 1847 Broad St., Regina, Sask., Canada.

Air Travel Information: Canadian Airways Limited, Airways Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Also **Prairie Airways Limited,** Regina, Sask., Canada.

Communication Service

No tourist need worry for a moment because of lack of communication in case of emergency. Saskatchewan's up-to-date,

Through Lumsden Village to Regina Beach and Other Resorts on Long Lake



Northern Trapper's Dog Team



Loch Lomond—Cypress Hills



Boggy Creek—Regina Water Supply Springs and Golf Course





An Old-Timer's Shack, 1905



Natatorium—Moose Jaw



Kenosee Chalet—Moose Mountain Provincial Park

Bessborough Hotel—Saskatoon (C.N.R.)



Saskatchewan—Not All Open Treeless Prairie

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automatic telephone system connects all urban centers and its local lines reach out to almost every rural home. In addition there is ample long distance connection with other systems outside the province. Telegraph communication facilities are also marvellously wide, reaching, as they do, to many points here and there throughout the far, uncultivated north. The whole system is supplemented by radio so that prompt service is obtainable from and to almost any strategic or central point as far north as Goldfields.

Hotels and Restaurants

Saskatchewan's city hotel and restaurant accommodation is of a quality just as high in every particular as the best in Canada. Most of the towns and larger villages, too, provide good accommodation. Rates are on a par with those of other provinces and states of the American Union. Rates vary from a dollar or a dollar and a quarter a day up. Urban centers are comparatively new so that practically all hotels are quite up-to-date. The Bessborough (C.N.R.) in Saskatoon, the Saskatchewan (C.P.R.) in Regina and The Grant Hall (C.P.R.) in Moose Jaw are in a class with the best on the continent.

Auto Camps

See Map Panel for partial list of Auto Camps.

The province is also well supplied with modern auto camps. In these may be found comfortable cabins, kitchens, running water and treed surroundings. All the larger centers boast camps, while at the smaller points there are usually well-kept camp grounds.

The southern section of the province is not all an open treeless prairie. There are scores of attractive, well treed smaller summer resorts located here and there over this area providing excellent camping facilities and at most of which summer sports may be enjoyed—bathing, boating, fishing, hiking, motor trips, hunting in season, baseball, tennis, golf, cricket.

A Land of Infinite Variety

So far then as the tourist may seek scenery, Saskatchewan provides something interesting and different. Transportation facilities? Here are good all-weather highways, excellent railways, efficient bus service and up-to-date aeroplanes. Subsistence accommodation? Her cities and towns are comparatively new; hotels and restaurants are modern, well equipped and the service is equal to the best; rates are reasonable—



Jumping Deer



Bird Dogs in Action—Moose Jaw Field Trials



Saskatchewan Beach—Long Lake

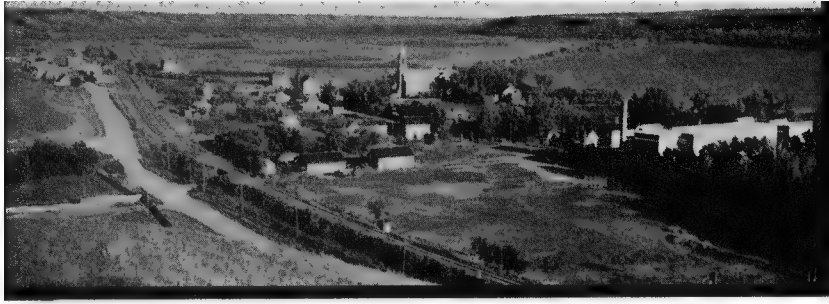


Grant Hall Hotel—Moose Jaw



A Beauty Spot Among the Poplars





A Village in a Valley



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Pine, Spruce and Poplar on a Lake Shore

a dollar and up for rooms, meals proportionate; auto camps, camping facilities in larger centers, parks and summer resorts. Angling? Our hundreds of fresh water lakes provide all that may be desired—pike, pickerel, perch, lake trout, goldeye, all in abundance. Fancy a lake trout of forty to fifty pounds on a strong silk line, the angler's King Fish of them all, and this is not at all uncommon. Hunting? Big and small game hunters travel to Saskatchewan from almost every state of the Union during the hunting season. What is claimed to be the largest field trials meet for hunting dogs in the world takes place in the vicinity of Moose Jaw annually. Big game hunting — moose, caribou, bear, antelope — is one of Saskatchewan's premier winter sports. Small game — duck, goose, Hungarian partridge, ruffed grouse — is plentiful in almost every section. Winter sports? Skiing, tobogganning, skating, hockey constitute the principal winter sports. Summer sports? Hunting, fishing, boating, swimming, hiking, baseball, tennis, football, basketball, cricket, bowling.

Truly, this heart of an empire's "bread basket" is a land of infinite variety. Here, too, the tourist may rest well assured of a friendly, practical, western welcome.

AMERICAN TOURISTS

All inquiries and requests for booklet, "How to Enter Canada," should be addressed to the Tourist Department, Bureau of Publications.

Entrance to Tourist Camp—Moose Jaw



Thirty to Forty Pound Lake Trout, Not Uncommon from Saskatchewan Lakes





Typical Prairie Town Main Street—Davidson

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PRINCE ALBERT NATIONAL PARK

Natural Features

In Prince Albert National Park are thousands of crystal lakes, ranging in size from tiny tarns to bodies of water nearly twenty miles long. Tied one to another by innumerable little rivers, they provide, with portages, continuous canoe routes for hundreds of miles. Sport fish abound in these waters, and the forests shelter numerous species of big and small game.

The region within the park was once the hunting grounds of the Cree Indians, and probably of the Chipewyans from the northwest. A band of Crees still live on a reserve at Montreal Lake, a few miles east of the park boundary. Peaceful and friendly, they have retained many of their ancient traditions and beliefs.

Many of the lakes and rivers of the park bear Indian names. Among these are Waskesiu, meaning "red deer," Wabeno, "morning light," and Tibiska, "night."

Within the northern part of the park are several large bodies of water—Lakes Waskesiu, Crean, Kingsmere, Lavallee, Wasaw, Wassegam, and Tibiska—and more than 100 small lakes. In the southern part of the park are Halkett and Namekus Lakes.



Canoe Trip—Chain of Rivers and Lakes

River Park—Moose Jaw



Pike Fishing—Three to Twenty Pounds



Pushing the Highway to Lac la Ronge



Free River Ferry—7 a.m. to 10 p.m.



Flower Garden, Legislative Building—Regina



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Beyond the park boundaries, to the north, east, and west, lie a succession of other lakes and rivers, extending literally like a silver chain for hundreds of miles.

Flora and Fauna

Surrounding the lakes of the park are heavy growths of jack pine, white and black spruce, white birch, trembling aspen or white poplar, shrubs, wild flowers and black poplar. In early autumn these trees and shrubs don a brilliant mantle of orange, crimson, and gold, blending with diverse shades of green into a riot of colour.

Wild animals and birds are numerous. Big game, often seen by visitors, are moose, white-tailed or Virginia deer, mule deer, black bear, caribou, and elk. Fur-bearing animals—beaver, muskrat, and otter—are plentiful, and wolves and coyotes may be seen in the park and vicinity.

A small herd of buffalo occupies an enclosure near the park registration office.

Bird lovers will find many varieties in the park. During the spring and autumn migrations of waterfowl, the lakes provide rest and shelter for thousands of ducks, Canada geese, and other species. One of the largest rookeries of American



Moose



A Prairie Gopher

Typical Saskatchewan Bathing Beach

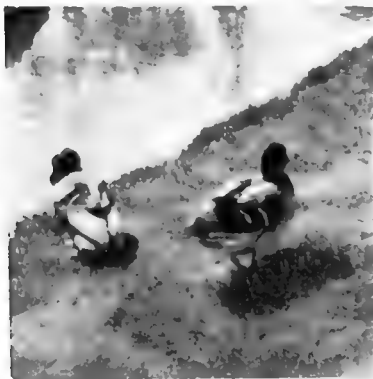
white pelicans in Canada is located on several small rocky islands in Lavallee Lake; double-crested cormorants are there in large numbers. Ruffed grouse, Hudsonian spruce grouse, and a multitude of songbirds and birds of brilliant plumage visit the park each year.

Approaches to the Park

The park lies approximately 450 miles north of the International Boundary, and is accessible by arteries of the provincial highway system which converge on the City of Prince Albert. The distance from Prince Albert to the park boundary is 36 miles, and from there to Waskesiu, 33 miles.

The Park Headquarters

The attractive summer resort of Waskesiu, at the eastern end of Lake Waskesiu, is the park townsite and administration headquarters; it contains the offices of the park superintendent, several summer hotels, stores, motor service stations, a recreational pavilion, post office, news stand, beauty parlor and museum building. At the western end of the townsite is a residential section containing a number of attractive summer homes. Cottages are located east of the public camp-ground facing the main beach.



Wild Ducks



Virginia Deer

Golf Clubhouse—Prince Albert National Park



Memorial Gates and St. Andrew's College, Saskatchewan University—Saskatoon



Trans-Canada Airline Plane



Commissioner's Residence and Officers' Mess, Old R.N.W.M.P.—Battleford





Oat Field Ready for Harvest



Entrance Park to Town of Davidson



Accommodation

Several good summer hotels, two bungalow camps, and a large public camp-ground provide excellent accommodation for visitors. Most of the hotels have dining-room facilities, and the bungalow camps are equipped with house-keeping cabins possessing all camping necessities. Several privately owned summer cottages are available for rental to visitors during the summer season.

The public camp-ground faces the main beach. It is divided into blocks, each block equipped with a kitchen shelter, tables, electric light, camp-stoves, and running water. For a nominal fee the visitor secures the use of a camping lot on which to pitch his tent or park his trailer. Campers may obtain a locker in a community ice-house for a small additional charge. Additional campsites, equipped with kitchen shelters, are available at a number of other attractive places in the park area.

Opportunities for Recreation

Recreational opportunities in Prince Albert National Park are practically unlimited. Numerous beautiful sand beaches offer delightful bathing and miles of waterway beckon to the fisherman and canoeist. Motor drives are



Lover's Lane—Madge Lake

Where Wild Ducks Gather

open to the less energetic, and for those who favour competitive sports, there are tennis and golf.

Bathers using the main beach at Waskesiu are under the care of a qualified lifeguard during the summer months. Two large bathhouses are available to visitors, and a diving platform and tower furnish facilities for diving.

There are several boat liveryies near the breakwater at Waskesiu equipped to supply canoes, motor-boats, and row-boats. Large motor launches make daily trips.

Anglers will enjoy fishing. Kingsmere and Crean Lakes are noted for their great lake trout, which run to exceptional weight and size. Lake Waskesiu contains great northern pike, pickerel, and white fish; it has been stocked with small-mouth black bass.

Eight fine clay courts are available for tennis enthusiasts. Visitors who prefer to do their sightseeing from automobiles will enjoy several short drives from Waskesiu. The park golf course, constructed on high rolling slopes, includes 18 holes, and offers a variety of hazards. Hiking and riding along the park trails are popular diversions. Saddle horses are available.

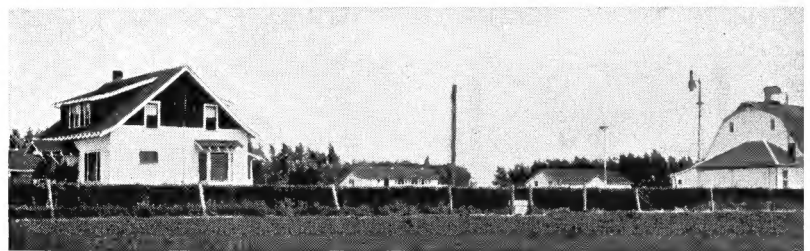


Shady Drive Through Pine and Spruce

Birdseye View of
Crossing the Valley on
Highway No. 20—Craven



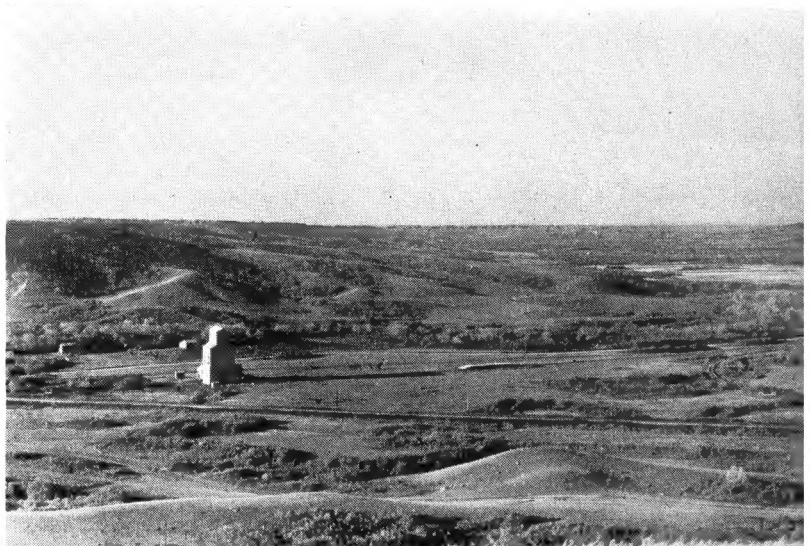
Seeding Time in Saskatchewan

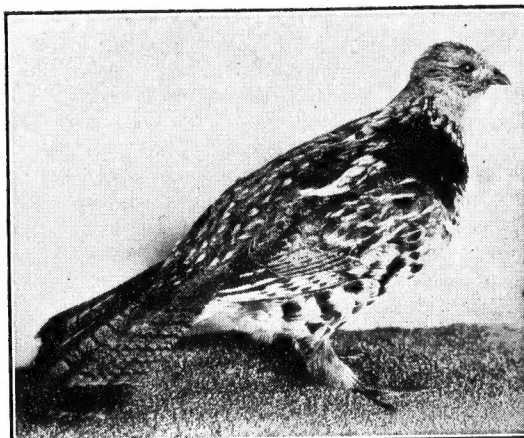
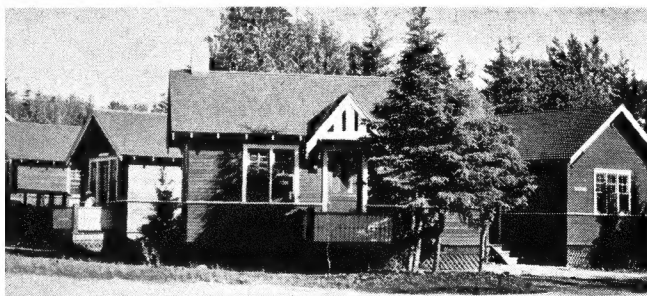


A Typical Sask. Farm Homestead



Mental Hospital—North Battleford





Ruffed Grouse

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PRINCE ALBERT NATIONAL PARK RATES

The season for visitors extends approximately from May 1 to October 31.

Rates for the use of the Golf Course are:	
One round (18 holes, continuous).....	\$.75
One day.....	1.25
One week.....	5.00
One month.....	15.00
Season (lady).....	15.00
Season (gentleman).....	25.00

All motorists entering the park must register and secure a transient motor licence as provided in the regulations governing the use of motor roads in the national parks. Licences for motor vehicles not used for commercial purposes are issued on the following basis:

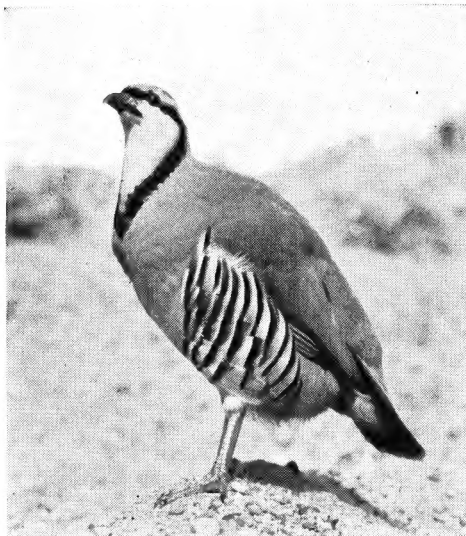
- (1) Single trip licence, good for a period not exceeding 30 days, provided automobile is not taken out of the park during such period: Automobile, 25c; auto with trailer attached, 50c.
- (2) Licence good for the entire season, which also will be honoured in Elk Island, Waterton Lakes, Riding Mountain and Point Pelee National Parks: Automobile, \$1; auto with trailer attached, \$2.

The Park Registration Office is situated about two miles inside the eastern boundary of the park near Spruce River bridge.

Motor Camps:
 Estevan, Regina, North Battleford, Prince Albert,
 North Battleford, Watrous

*your
friendly
neighbour*

Calls you



Chukar Partridge

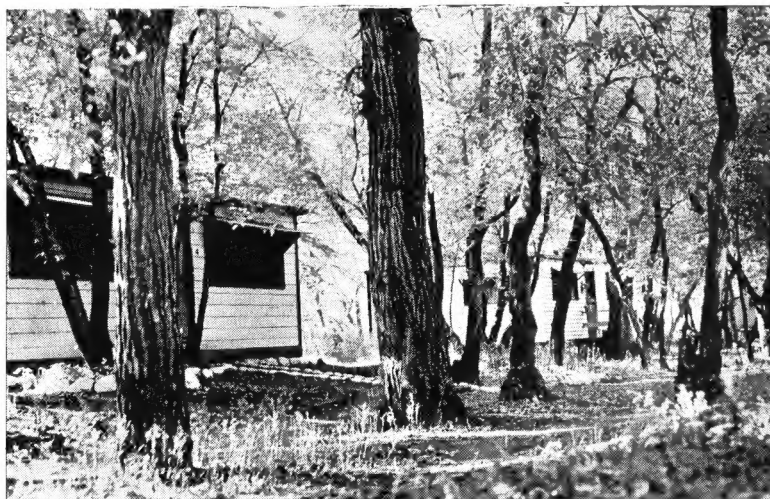
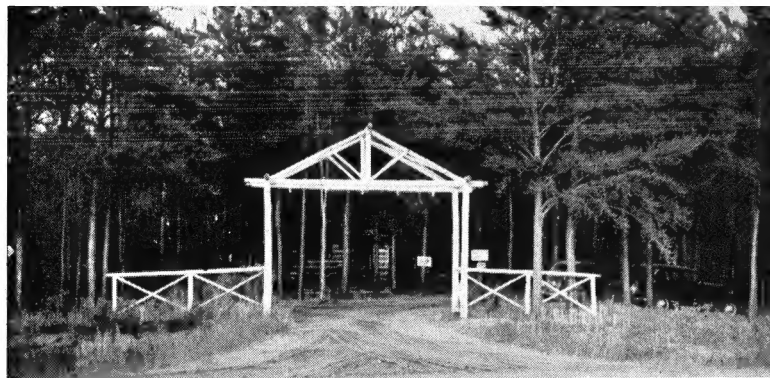
Note: The shooting of Chukar Partridge is prohibited in Saskatchewan at present

PRINCE ALBERT NATIONAL PARK RATES

	Rates	
Lakeview Inn.....	Single	\$2.00 up (Eur.)
	Double	3.00 up "
Pleasant Inn.....	Single	\$2.00 up (Eur.)
	Double	3.00 up "
	Single	\$3.50 up (Amer.)
	Double	6.00 up "
Red Deer Chalet.....	Single	\$1.75 (Eur.)
	Double	2.75 "
Waskesiu Lodge.....	Double	\$2.00 "
Hillcrest Bungalow Cabins.....		\$2.50 up "
Waskesiu Bungalow Cabins.....		\$2.50 up "

N.B.—All rates subject to change without notice.

Motor Camps:
Prince Albert, Waskesiu, National Park

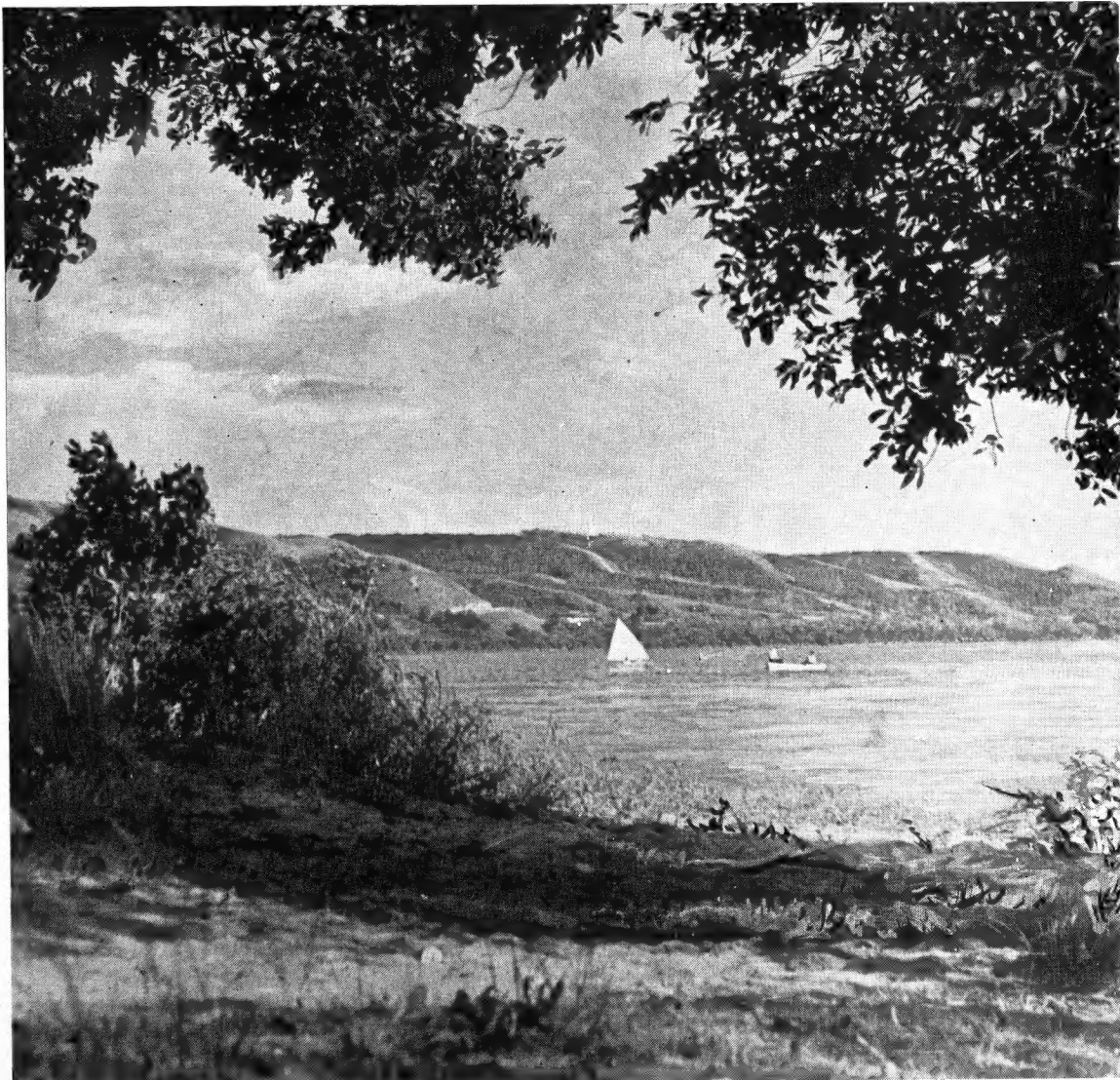


Spend Your Holiday in
SASKATCHEWAN
It's different

SASKATCHEWAN

CANADA

Holidays



Lake Katepwe